WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for inter-node communication, comprising the steps of:

dividing a plurality of unencoded signals into groups at a first node, wherein each group has a number of unencoded signals;

transforming each group of unencoded signals into a group of encoded signals, wherein each group of encoded signals has nearly an equal number of logic 1's and logic 0's; and

transmitting the groups of encoded signals to a second node, whereby the groups of encoded signals are transmitted with minimal current fluctuations.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein each group of unencoded signals includes an equal number of signals.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the transforming step includes the step of transforming the groups of unencoded signals into groups of encoded signals having an equal number of logic 1's and logic 0's.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of transforming each group of unencoded signals into a group of encoded signals comprises the step of transforming a group of six unencoded signals into a group of eight encoded signals.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of transforming each group of unencoded signals into a group of encoded signals comprises the step of transforming a group of four unencoded signals into a group of six encoded signals.

6. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of selecting an encoding scheme prior to performing the step of dividing a plurality of unencoded signals into groups.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the encoding scheme transforms a group of unencoded signals to encoded signals such that a difference between a total number of unencoded data values and a total number of encoded data values is a predetermined fraction of the total number of unencoded data values.

8. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of transforming the groups of encoded signals received by the second node back into the plurality of unencoded signals.

9. A method for inter-node communication, comprising the steps of:

dividing a plurality of unencoded signals into groups at a first node, wherein each group has a number of unencoded signals;

transforming each group of unencoded signals into a group of encoded signals, wherein each group of encoded signals has nearly a constant number of logic 1's and logic 0's; and

transmitting the groups of encoded signals to a second node, whereby the groups of encoded signals are transmitted with minimal current fluctuations.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein each group of unencoded signals includes an equal number of signals.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the transforming step includes the step of transforming the groups of unencoded signals into groups of encoded signals having a constant number of logic 1's and logic 0's.

12. The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of selecting an encoding scheme prior to performing the step of dividing a plurality of unencoded signals into groups.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the encoding scheme transforms a group of unencoded signals to encoded signals such that a difference between a total number of unencoded data values and a total number of encoded data values is a predetermined fraction of the total number of unencoded data values.

14. The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of transforming the groups of encoded signals received by the second node back into the plurality of unencoded signals.